

# The Legislature Now in Session.

Senate and House Both Called to Order—Complete Organizations in Accordance With the Rules of the Republican Caucuses Held on Friday Night—Will Meet Again Tomorrow to Hear Governor's Message.

The fifth state Legislature is now in session. It commenced its official session today when it met and organized by the pattern laid down by the legislature of 1898. There are 33 members. 15 in the senate and 18 in the house. Of the 33 members, 22 are Republicans and 11 are Democrats, so it is apparent that the former will have it all their own way. It is a case where the Democrats are in the minority and the Republicans are in the majority. The place of meeting is the city and county building as usual. The senate will occupy the council chamber and the lower branch will meet in the house of representatives. Both of these halls were thronged this noon by citizens who desired to witness the initial ceremonies. It is a matter of comment that there were more ladies in attendance than ever seen on any similar previous occasion. The business transacted was purely routine and without any incident of note.

## Chief Justice Baskin Administers

### The Oath to Members of the Senate.

The senate was called to order at 12 o'clock by ex-Secy. Noble Warrum, Jr. The roll call developed the fact that all the senators were present. The new members were sworn in by Chief Justice Baskin. The election of the president was accomplished, as was all the other business of the session, in a very perfunctory manner. When the secretary announced that order of business was read and the senate adjourned until tomorrow morning. The name of Senator Allison was presented by Senator Barnes. The vote of course resulted in the formal election of Senator Allison, the real work having already been accomplished in caucus. The senators stood 12 to 6.

## THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS.

Secretary Warrum then appointed Senator Love and James to escort the president Allison to the chair. As the president approached his place he was greeted by a hearty round of applause and in response said:

## Caucus Officers Chosen.

Senator Lawrence then introduced a resolution naming the officers of the senate those who had already been selected in the Republican caucus. Senator Denison offered a substitute resolution naming the names of those who had been chosen in the Democratic caucus. Of course the former resolution was adopted upon a strictly party vote. The officers were then sworn in by Chief Justice Baskin, and at once assumed the duties of their several offices.

## ORGANIZATION NOTICE.

On motion of Senator Sherman the president appointed the secretary to conduct the house that the senate had effected a permanent organization and was ready to proceed to business.

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The governor's message will be a long one. It is receiving its finishing touches this afternoon. It will be read in the legislature in joint assembly tomorrow afternoon.

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the rules of the last house as the temporary rules of the present house which were carried.

SEAT SELECTION.

Mr. Roberts of Cache moved that the clerk be instructed to notify the senate of the organization of house and Mr. Done of Salt Lake moved the appointment of a committee of three instead, which was carried and the speaker appointed Representatives Condon, Nash and Stoker.

Mr. Barrett moved that the minority be entitled to choice of seats. Mr. Wilson moved that the only lady member be given first choice.

Mrs. Coulter, the lady member, said that the only lady member was not here for any special privileges, which remark was received with applause and laughter. The motion was carried and the minority chose the best seats in the house on the west side. On motion of Mr. Molyneux, the other seats were disposed of by lot.

SENATE HEARD FROM.

A communication was then received from the senate and read announcing the officers of the senate and also the names of the committee to act in conjunction with the house committee to call on the governor—that committee was Senators Lawrence, McKay and Bennion.

FREE TELEPHONES.

A communication was read from the Bell Telephone company tendering use of telephone to members and accepted.

The committee from the governor then reported and asked that the two houses meet the governor tomorrow (Tuesday) at 2 p. m.

COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Speaker Hull then appointed the following committee on rules: Representatives Done, Barrett Sperry, Merrill and Morris.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

Representative Stewart moved that when the house adjourns it adjourn to meet tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. and on every succeeding day at 2 p. m. until further order of the house, which was carried. The secretary of state was instructed by the speaker to furnish each member of the house with a copy of the session laws.

On motion of Mr. Barrett the house then adjourned.

By an oversight and owing to the haste with which the house got down to business, the usual ceremony of opening the session by prayer was overlooked.

On motion of Senator Williams the senate decided to hold the old rules in force pending the report of the special committee.

A slight controversy arose over a motion put by Senator Looze, that the Republican members sit on the north side of the chamber and the Democrats on the south side. Senator Williams moved to amend, allowing the hold-over senators to select their own seats. Senator Looze suggested that Senator Williams would concede that much, out of courtesy to the hold-overs.

But the president thought that would leave the distribution of seats as indiscriminate as ever. Senator Sherman caught the hint, and on his motion the president appointed a committee of three to assign the seats, consisting of Senators Sherman, Whitmore and Johnson.

TELEPHONE TALK.

The senate received a communication from the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company, in which the latter proffered the free use of a telephone and the toll lines of the company for the members. Senator Williams moved that the senate accept the kindness of the telephone company, and extend its thanks in a communication to the latter. Senator Bamberg moved that the communication be tabled and the senate adjourned.

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# Is Trembling In the Balance

Failure of North Jordan Irrigation Company Directors to Agree With Other Canal Directors May Defeat Greatest Irrigation Project in the West.

The fate of the great Utah Lake reservoir scheme appears to be hanging in the balance, and the one vital question that is agitating business men and irrigationists in this section just now is, shall it succeed or fail? Of course, the hope is that success instead of failure shall be recorded. The cause for the endangering of the big enterprise is the failure of the North Jordan Canal company directors to see eye to eye with the directors of the other canals in this county. The whole problem was discussed at length in all of its phases at the meeting in the Commercial club rooms on Saturday, at which time the directors of the Utah & Salt Lake Canal company, of the East Jordan Irrigation company, the North Jordan Canal company and the North Jordan Canal company were called and each company appointed representatives to meet with Col. Holmes, president of the irrigation congress, Mr. Doremus, state engineer, and Hon. F. S. Richards, as attorney. This committee was in session for two weeks and finally a plan was decided that was considered by all parties to be equitable and just, and in accordance with the decree of the court defining the respective rights of these companies. The articles were unanimously adopted on Jan. 2, and the presidents of each company agreed with the boards of directors to meet, report, and consider the articles at the meeting held on Saturday.

All went smoothly for the big undertaking until the North Jordan directors announced that they were unwilling to agree to the proposition of consolidation for the reason that it would cause them to lose their identity as a corporation.

Messrs. Holmes and Doremus, who had given the matter a great deal of attention, felt keenly the disinclination of the North Jordan people to come into the consolidation and make it a success. They regretfully declared, as did others who heard the project is very dear, that it would result in failure so far as consolidation was concerned, and worst of all, it would kill the Utah Lake scheme.

The failure of this immense undertaking, which would concentrate all the waters that would ever flow into Utah lake, and insure not only an abundant supply for irrigation, and bringing under cultivation of an additional area of from 50,000 to 100,000 acres of land in Salt Lake and Utah. Toole and Davis counties, it is conservatively estimated, means a direct loss of several millions of dollars.

It is very generally hoped that this calamity may be avoided. There is just one more chance to prevent it, and that will come at a meeting of the stockholders of the North Jordan company to be held some time between this morning and a fall of 11th degrees in the morning. The company will meet at the Commercial club, which had the matter in charge, recommended consolidation, and meetings of the directors of the various canals were called and each company appointed representatives to meet with Col. Holmes, president of the irrigation congress, Mr. Doremus, state engineer, and Hon. F. S. Richards, as attorney. This committee was in session for two weeks and finally a plan was decided that was considered by all parties to be equitable and just, and in accordance with the decree of the court defining the respective rights of these companies. The articles were unanimously adopted on Jan. 2, and the presidents of each company agreed with the boards of directors to meet, report, and consider the articles at the meeting held on Saturday.

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was recorded here early today. At other points in northern Ohio the temperature fell to eight below. During the night the wind reached a velocity of 44 miles an hour from the west and combined with the extremely low temperature and scarcity of fuel in many quarters, caused much suffering.

Practically all trains on the trunk line roads were running behind schedule time today, most of them being reported from one to two hours late.

WAY BELOW AT PEORIA.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 12.—After a severely cold day and night several thermometer readings in the suburbs and on the bluffs registered from four to eight degrees below zero at 7 o'clock this morning.

AT OMAHA.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 12.—At 7 o'clock this morning three degrees below was registered at the local weather bureau, with indications for little relief from the cold snap before tomorrow. The extreme low was at Nebraska, western Iowa and South Dakota.

At Valentine, Neb., the mercury went to nine degrees below zero.

EXTREME COLD AT DES MOINES.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 12.—Extreme cold has prevailed throughout Iowa for 20 hours, the temperature ranging from zero to six below, accompanied by considerable wind. It was three below zero here this morning.

Hard coal cannot be obtained and the soft coal supply is exhausted in many places, resulting in much suffering.

COAL STRIKE INVESTIGATION.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12.—Brig. Gen. Wilson again presided at today's session of the anthracite coal strike commission, Chairman Gray still being confined to his home by illness.

Abel I. Culver of New York, controller of the Delaware & Hudson company, who was on the witness stand when the commission adjourned Saturday, was again called upon to testify today. Mr. Culver said that the wage statements handed in on Saturday are final and that the miners' representatives have agreed that they are a fair presentation of the case. Gen. Wilson hoped that the representatives of other companies would be able to arrive at some understanding with the miners in the presentation of statements as the Delaware & Hudson company had done.

Mr. Culver was cross-examined by George Anderson of Scranton, a clerk in the coal department of the Delaware & Hudson company, submitted a statement showing that 2,338 of the 12,353 employees have been in the employ of the company from 10 to 60 years. He told of the working of the relief fund and said that since the strike the miners had lost 110 days in 28 different collieries, thus reducing the production of coal by the company \$2,561 tons. In reply to a question by the miners' counsel the witness said he got his information about the last time from the foremen of the mines.

Mr. Darrow asked the witness if the company raised the price of coal 50 cents after the strike ended and he replied that it had and that so far as he knew the price was still maintained. In answer to other questions Mr. Culver said the company was selling coal at "freight" at a ton for prepared sizes. The company sells it to what he termed middlemen. He had no information as to what prices the middlemen were getting for coal beyond what the newspapers are publishing about fancy prices. The employees of the company are receiving their coal supply at a figure materially under that at which the public gets it.

At this point it was decided to have Thomas Torrey of New York, general sales agent of the company, testify as to the coal sales of the company and he was summoned by telegraph.

Kabyles Join the Pretender.

Madrid, Jan. 12.—A dispatch from Meilla, Morocco, today announces that all the Kabyle tribes of the Taza region have joined the pretender. The pretender is a very young man, absolutely undisciplined, and is selling their arms and ammunition to the pretender, who pays high prices for them.

Gov. Bailey of Kansas Inaugurated.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 12.—The inaugural ceremony of Gov.-elect W. J. Bailey and other new state officers took place at the Auditorium today, beginning promptly at 12 o'clock. Gov. Bailey, as retiring executive, made a brief speech, followed by the inaugural address of the new governor, W. A. Johnston, who today became chief justice by reason of seniority, administered the oath of office. An immense crowd witnessed the ceremony. This evening a public reception will be given at the state house for the incoming and outgoing officials.

VERY COLD AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—An intensely frigid temperature prevails here. At 5 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered three degrees above, but by 8:30 o'clock the bright sunshine had raised the mercury to 10 above. Two inches of snow has brought out sleighs.

LOWEST OF THE WINTER.

Cleveland, Jan. 12.—The lowest temperature of the winter, four below zero, was recorded here today.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—In accordance with a request from the "News," your correspondent came to Washington from New York last night for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, how far the president had actually gone in expressing his views on the senatorial situation in Utah.

That his expression, whatever it was, had been exaggerated if not actually distorted, seemed probable from a statement in yesterday's New York Herald, which definitely says the president had no intention of interfering with the election of any nonpolygamous Mormon, as senator from Utah.

Your correspondent interviewed Representative Sutherland today. He had only just returned from a visit to the president, but said he did not feel at liberty to state the particulars of the conversation; he, however, said: "I know that the president has never intended and does not now intend to interfere with the election of a senator in Utah. He has expressed his opinion that the election of Mr. Smoot, in view of the circumstances, is not the wisest thing to do, but I am able to say with certainty that beyond this he does not intend to go. Nothing is farther from his desires than to attempt in any manner to coerce the Legislature of the state."

SUTHERLAND ON KEARNS.

As to the attitude of Senator Kearns and his friends, Mr. Sutherland expressed himself